

The Body Eek! Really! Grade !2 Unit One

Lead up.

In your Sketchbook

Continuous line Drawings,

Blind Continuous Line Drawings.

Skeleton with Chalk pastel

Gesture Drawings (100)

Cut and paste and Pure Contour line Drawings (5)

Leonardo Da Vinci and Vitruvian Man

8 Heads High Proportions-use it on a student drawing

Major Project:

Shape of an Emotion: Pastel large colour drawing in oil or chalk pastel on coloured drawing paper. Use a pose that communicates an idea or emotion. Do not depend on an expression of the face to show what the main action is. The body and its action should tell us what they are doing.

Enrichment Activity: Clay statue-seated or kneeling or in polymer clay.

Quiz: Be able to demonstrate drawings using 8 heads high Proportions of the body, gesture drawings, contour line, blind contour line and continuous contour line. Be able to explain who was Leonardo Da Vinci and who was Vitruvian Man. Renaissance artists who were they and what was the time that they lived in about?

Leonardo Da Vinci placed the centre line of the body at the space between the legs. However his contemporary, Michelangelo Bouannartti placed the centre of the body at the hip line where the body bends in half. That is a bout a $\frac{1}{4}$ head higher than Da Vinci's idea.

By the way Michelangelo was not a Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtle either. He did live in the 15th century and did create amazing work.

THE-BODY

DRAWING PROPORTIONS OF THE HUMAN BODY

A perfect body is 8 heads high, slightly rearranged for this artist.

The neck space is $\frac{1}{4}$ of one head-length, and it starts under the chin of that top first head.

The second head is the shoulders head. It is the top of three trunk heads and is drawn under this neck space.

One quarter of one head down in this second head is the shoulder line. This leaves space for the neck-support muscles above the clavicle.

This shoulder line is two head-lengths (two widths on a female) wide and is the top line of the *torso triangle* that extends down to the space between the legs, or the *chest triangle* that only extends down to the hip line.

The chin to the shoulder line is $\frac{1}{2}$ of one heads-length. That is, $\frac{1}{4}$ head extra neck space and $\frac{1}{4}$ head down on the second head.

The nipples separation space equals one-head length, at the bottom of the second head.

The nipples to the belly button equals one head-length, ending at the top of the third torso head down.

From the belly button to the space between the legs is one head, ending at the bottom of the third torso head. This leg space is actually 4 and $\frac{1}{4}$ heads down from the top,

including the 1/4 head neck space or... 3 and 3/4 heads up from the bottom, making for a total of 8 heads high. Vertically overlap the two center heads by 1/4 of a head. The top three torso heads are lowered 1/4 head because of the empty neck space.

The width of the waist at the belly button is one head length wide, not head-width wide. From the top line of the *hip or trunk* triangle line to the space between the legs, is 3/4's of one head-length high up into the lowest torso head, and is two head-widths wide, not more.

At the center of the body is the bend-line, which forms the top line of this third, smallest triangle, the *bend-line-triangle*. The top line is 1/4 head above the space between the legs and two head-widths wide, not more.

This bend-line can also be measured as four heads up from the base, which has no added 1/4 head space for the neck as happened in the top 4 heads.

The big torso triangle is from the shoulder line to the space between the legs. The second triangle is the hip triangle, marking the hip bones down to the space between the legs. The third bend line triangle is the quarter head high triangle within the 3rd trunk head.

The rib cage can be represented by a 3x4 oval two heads high, starting at the top of the second head.

The upper arm, from the shoulder triangles outside edge, is 1 and 1/2 heads long.

The lower arm is 1 and 1/4 heads long.

The hand is 3/4 of a head long, equal to the average face height.

The chest side view is one head-width wide at the nipples.

The upper arm, which was 1 and 1/4 head-lengths, connects from the center of the shoulder ball which is a quarter head circle reaching the end of the shoulder line.

Just below the leg space, the legs and the body are at their widest.

Two egg shaped heads, side-by-side, upside-down, will fit into the trunk area.

From the outside points of the bend-line triangle

to the bottom of the knee caps is two head-lengths. The bend-line is always considered the center of the body.

The knee cap is a 1/4 head length circle.

The calf muscles are higher on the outside of each leg than on the inside.

From the center of the knee cap

to the ground is two head-lengths.

The ankle is 1/4 head off the ground.

The foot is one head-length long.

The ankle bones are higher on the inside.